cannot be answered. If as a result of his absence, some loss has been occasioned, then I can certainly go into it.

मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अभी भी कह रहा हूं कि आपको यदि किसी बारे में शक लगता हो, आप मुझे लिख कर दे दीजिए। मैं उसमें जांच कराने के लिये तैयार हूं। मुझे भी समझ में आया कि इसमें सावधानी लेनी चाहिये थी और मैंने जांच करी है और उसका जो नतीजा है, वह मैं आपके सामने पेश कर रहा हूं।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : टेंडर के बारे में बताएं ?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Ma--dam, there were three parties whose names I have already ment ioned here. It so happened that only one of the parties came for the testing and demonstration. The two other parties not only did not respond, but they did not come for testing and demonstration. Therefore, the only party left in the field was this party and since it was considered that the system is good, we went in for it. This is what the Director has reported. Even today if there is anything which excities suspicion, I am prepared to go into it.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : यह 25 हजार रुपये का पेमेंट क्यों किया गया ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not allowed.

Uedressal of Grievances of the Faculty Members in AIIMS

*423. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:-
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kailash Pati Mishra.

(a) whether Government had suggested to the Governing Body of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi to evolve a suitable mechanism to redress the grievances of faculty members and others, in view of the allegations of bunglings in recent appointments and promotions therein;

(b) what is the mechanism so evolved for the removal of these grievances; and

(c) whether other Medical Institutes have also been advised to adopt similar mechanism; if so, by when and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Madam, However during the meeting of the Governing Body of the AIIMs held on 20-5-1987, a decision was taken that without prejudice to the present selections made during 125-87 to 19-5-87, the Governing Body might consider to evolve a suitable mechanism in consultation with UPSC and the Ministry of Law for looking into the grievances, if any, of candidates appearing for selection.

(b) The existing mechanism for ap-pointment is under review of the Institute Body of the AIIMS.

(c) No, Madam, No such representation has been received so far from other medical institutions of similar status-

श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र : महोदया, आल इंडिया मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट देश की एक बड़ी प्रतिष्ठित संस्था है। सरकार ने जवाब दे दिया लेकिन प्रश्न का उत्तर उसमें से नहीं निकल रहा है। लेक्चरर, एसो-सिएट प्रोफेसर, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर्स के 68 पदों के लिये इंटरव्यू लिया गया। चयन समिति बनी। चयन समिति के निर्णय के बाद हंगामा मच गया। गवर्निंग बाडी, जिसके चेयरमैन आदरणीय श्री नरसिंहा राव जी हैं, ने बीस मई को बैठक में आंशिक रूप से स्वीकार किया और सरकार ने स्वीकार भी

किया है । मीटिंग की मिनिट बुक में उनका आब्जरवेशन है कि एक नए मैकेनिज्म का इवेल्यूएशन होना चाहिये । मैं पहले यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस प्रकार के इवेलुएशन में आज तक कोई प्रगति हुई है ? गाड़ी कुछ आगे बढ़ी है ? इसके बाद मैं दूसरा प्रश्न पूछूंगा ।

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Since I am personally aware of what happened at the meeting, I would like to take the House into confidence and place all the facts before the House. In the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, there is a regular Selection Committee. This regular Selection Committee selects candidates and those selections are sent to the Governing Body for approval or confirmation, whatever you might call it. What has been happening and particularly what happened in the month of May, which is my own experience, is that several persons who were affected by the selection who were either not permitted or not selected, approached me. They did not approach me directly, but they approached certain other persons who could approach me directly, for instance, Members of Parliament and others, to say that certain very wrong things have happened in this selection. Now, when we went to sit in the Governing Body, we found that the Report of the Selection Committee was clear, and we did not find anything wrong in either the procedural aspects or in the substantive aspects and with regard to the substantive aspects, I cannot go into them because I am not a medical expert and the experts are sitting on the Selection Board. I thought that just to see that these complaints do not come—I don't think that the compIaints can be completely eliminated because those who are aggrieved will certainly come with some complaints or the other—I should do something and I said: "Is it possible for the Governing Body to satisfy itself that the procedures followed by the Selection Committee were correct? It is quite possible that sometimes a candidates may be fully qualified, but he has tact been accepted as a qualified candidate by the Selection Committee. Such technicalities and technical errors may happen. In that case, is it possible for Us to have a second look before approving the selections?". This was the idea I threw up. I asked: "Is it possible for us, for the Governing Body, to set up same kind of a mechanics to look into these matters quickly" As a matter of fact, once the selections are made, it is very difficult for any Governing Body to look into these matters because that would amount to sitting in judgment over the judgement of the Selection Committee. I knew this and I realized this. But still, because a spate of complaints was coming, I said: "Is it possible at all? Please consult the UPSC, please consult the Law Ministry and let us know if anything at all is possible." Now they have consulted and they have not been able to find any way of setting up a mechanism like this. But still the matter is being pursued and it is too early to say whether it is going to be possible or is not going to be possible. At the same time, I might say that on my instructions this examination of the question whether such a mechanism could be set up at the Governing Body level is on. That is all that I can say now and this is the present position.

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र : महोदया, मुझे लगता है कि आदरणीय मन्त्री महोदय बहुत असहाय हो गये हैं । जो कुछ बता रहे हैं वह एक असहाय अवस्था का परिचय है । मेरे पास उदाहरण हैं । उनके पास शिकायतें गयी हैं पदोन्नति के बारे में । इस तरह की पदोन्नति हुई है कि कहां एक पद से दूसरे पद में लाने में 5 से 7 साल लगने चाहियें वहां धड़ाधड़ एक साल में पदोन्नति पाकर हैड आफ द डिपार्टमेंट तक पहुंच गये हैं । यहां बिहार मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट की स्थिति है । इस बात को भूलिये नहीं कि यहां जितने घटनायें हो रही हैं, जितना आगे बढ़ने आयेंगे दरवाजे में लाने के बाद वहां पर नये एक समुद्र का आकार ले रहे हैं । आप से आग्रह करूंगा कि केवल

बिहार से कितने केसेज हाई कोर्ट में लटके हुये हैं इनका एक रिपोर्ट दे दें। 2900 जगह खाली पड़ी हैं। साढ़े चार हजार डाक्टर्स बेकार घूम रहे हैं। पोस्टिंग नहीं हुई है। क्या आप ऐसा कोई मैकेनिज्म तैयार करने का विचार कर रहे हैं केवल आल इंडिया मैडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट में ही नहीं, दिल्ली मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट में ही नहीं राज्यों में भी वह कार्यान्वित हो सके क्या इस प्रकार की कोई योजना आपके विचाराधीन है, यह बताने का कष्ट करें ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Madam, this is totally withm the competence of the State Governments and I do not think that we can now travel from the AIIMS to Bihar. This is just not possible. Even within the Institute, because it is a statutory body, because it is an autonomous body, we wanted to satisfy ourselves that the selection procedures have been properly followed. Whether it is possible to do that at all at the level of the Governing Body once the selections are made is the moot question; that is the moot question. We are examining it and it may or may not be possible and I cannot give any definite answer right now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Vajpayee.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, इस मामले में एक कठिनाई यह है कि मंत्री महोदय स्वयं इस इंस्टीट्यूट की गवर्निंग बाडी के अध्यक्ष हैं और गवर्निंग बाडी जो फैसला लेती है मन्त्री महोदय को उस की यहां वकालत करनी पड़ती है।

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : नहीं, नहीं, यह बात नहीं है। मैं वही फैसला लूंगा जिसकी वकालत मैं बड़ी कामयाबी से यहां कर सकता हूं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, मैं जानता हूं। 30 मई, 1987 को जो गवर्निंग बाडी की बैठक हुई उसके मिनट्स मेरे पास हैं। जैसा मंत्री जी ने स्वयं स्वीकार किया, सेलेक्शन में जो गड़बड़ी होती है उसके निराकरण के लिये कोई नया मेकेनिज्म बनाया जाय, यह सुझाव स्वयं मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है। अभी तक सेलेक्शन कमेटी सेलेक्शन करती है। क्या सेलेक्शन कमेटी को स्टेज पर धांधली हो रही है ? सेलेक्शन कमेटी के बाद गवर्निंग बाडी में जाते हैं ? क्या गवर्निंग बाडी के स्तर पर धांधली हो रही है ? यह जो तीसरा मेकेनिज्म बनाया जाएगा, क्या गारन्टी है कि उस मेकेनिज्म के स्तर पर गड़बड़ी नहीं होगी ? तो क्या चौथा मेकेनिज्म कायम किया जाएगा ? क्या पिछले सालों में जो प्रक्रिया अपनाई गई है वह गलत है और अगर गलत है तो इसके द्वारा जो सेलेक्शन किये गये हैं उनको इस मेकेनिज्म की परिधि से बाहर रखने का क्या कारण है ? क्या यह ठीक है कि सेलेक्शन कमेटी को और स्ट्रेन्थन किया जाय सेलेक्शन कमेटी में जो एक्सपर्टस आते हैं उनका सेलेक्शन कौन करता है ? कैसे होता है ? क्या इसको देखने की जरूरत तो नहीं है ? नया मेकेनिज्म बनाने के बजाए मंत्री महोदय गवर्निंग बाडी के चेयरमैन के नाते भी अभी जो मेकेनिज्म है उसको और मजबूत और ठीक करने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: We are going from one question to another. What is to be done normally in order to strengthen the selection procedures is a matter for the Governing Body and the Institute to decide; that we will certainly look into, if there is any defect anywhere. Here it is a specific question. A selection has been made, certain representations have been made to me through very important persons whom I cannot ignore, that mistakes have been committed or mistakes are alleged to have been committed at the selection stage. I wanted to know whether we can at all look mto these matters at our level. To me it seems that it is not going to be easy lt seemed so. But even then I asked them to examine this and they are examining it. If it is possible, then we will set up such a machinery. If it is not possible, then what else needs to be done in order to obviate these very frequent complaints would have to be looked into in a different light through a different angle altogether. That is

where the matter stands at he moment.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिला है। अगर धांधली इस साल हुई थी और उनके आधार पर मंत्री महोदय ने गवर्निंग बाडी में यह सुझाव दिया है... **(व्यवधान)**...

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : आप एक मिनट मुझे सुन तो लीजिये।

We did not come to the conclusion Iliac there were any irregularities as such. I said: in view of certain complaints being received, is it possible at all for us? If tomorrow it is found not to be possible, then what happens to the selections?-We cannot cancel the selections. This decision was not to set aside the selections. At that rate no expert will come and sit on the selection committees if the Governing Body so lightly throws out the ' selections made by a competent selection committee. That was not the decision at all. We said that the selections will stand, the selections as made by the Selection Committee. But I thought that for future...

We do not act on the presumption that there have been mistakes. This is what I am saying. There is a subtle difference.

(व्यवधान)... । यह तो फ्यूचर के लिये कहा है। यह प्रजम्पशन करना ठीक नहीं है कि सेलेक्शन गलत हुये हैं This has to be borne in mind.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, अगर सेलेक्शन गलत नहीं हुआ है तो नये मेकेनिज्म का आविष्कार करने की क्या जरूरत है ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : मैं प्रजम्पशन पर नहीं जा रहा हूं।

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Madam, part (c) of the question is whether other Medical Institutes are also considering it. But nevertheless the problem of the All India Medical Institute could be a guideline. And during the discussion the honourable Minister must be realising that the promotion avenues are getting stagnant. So the question is how to break this stagnation. May I inform him that good junior doctors have been migrating to Middle Eastern countries on account of these stagnations? There are many other good reasons. And I also learnt that there is a good bureaucratisation of the whole system from what has come out of this discussion. So, will you please devise some mechanism? Otherwise this selection is going to harm the patients at large in the country.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Really, Madam, I do not know this is a totally different question. The only common word seems to be 'mechanism'. We talk of one mechanism and the hon. Member is talking of a totally different mechanism concerned with Middle-East countries, our doctors going abroad. That is a much wider question. I am prepared to discuss that question if the House wants to discuss it. But this has nothing to do with the question I am answering.

PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Madam, the All India Institute which I have been associated for quite a long time has a system of selection which is at a very high level. From my own personal knowledge, I can tell you this. The question I want to pose is that in every selection committee, if one persons is selected there will be ten persons who will be having grievances. So, if the selection procedures are very tight, very genuine and very impartial, there is no need for considering grievances because for every ten selections there will be 100 people who will be having grievances. My question is whether it is possible for the Institute to keep the selection briefly

confidential and brought before the Governing Body so that such sort of grievances do not arise, and where there is a grievance, if it comes to notice, it can be objectively re-assessed in case the Chairman the Minister feels that there is a genuine case which can be examined.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Madam the second part of the ques tion is what is being examined. The first part of the question is entirely for the internal administration of the Institute keeping it confidenial and not allowing it to leak out, etc. That need not be the subject matter of questions and answers here.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: In the

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : उपसभापति महोदया, अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान देश का एक मूर्धन्य संस्थान है और मंत्री जी ने जो न्यू मैकेनिज्म की बात कही है, इस बारे में मंत्री जी चाहे जितनी बार सफाई दें इसमें इसकी बू आती है कि कुछ न कुछ संदेहास्पद चीज वहां पर हुई है जिससे उनको ऐसा कहना पड़ रहा है। महोदया, एक बात हमारे माननीय सदस्य कैलाशपति मिश्र जी ने पूछी कि आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान के अध्यक्ष के नाते और स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के नाते आप जो कदम उठायेंगे वह देश के लिए और संस्थान के लिए दोनों के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत होंगे। इसलिए इसमें आपने कुछ न कुछ जो न्यू मैकेनिज्म का इस्तेमाल किया है उसका आप ऐसा विश्लेषण करें जिससे दूसरी संस्थाओं को भी, इस संस्थान के साथ साथ मदद मिल सके। दूसरी बात जो माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि जो सलेक्शन कमेटी है उस सलेक्शन कमेटी का फार्मेशन कैसा है, उसमें कौन कौन हैं, सिर्फ इंस्टीट्यूट के आदमी हैं या इंस्टीट्यूट के बाहर के भी आदमी उसमें हैं ? इसका दूसरा आसपक्ट जो शंका का कारण है वह यह है कि न्यू सलेक्शन प्रमोशन के लिए किन लोगों का सलेक्शन हुआ है ?

Selection Committee, Madam, there are outside experts also. I cannot give the whole list of promoters or those who have been selected or those who have been rejected. That is a matter of record. It is available. But at this moment, I would not be able to give all the details. And whatever mechanism, if at all is devised and if it is found to be good for the All India Institute and if the other institutions in the country want to adopt it, that would be all right. But the point is that at the moment I am not in a position to say whether such a mechanism is at ali going to be possible. If it is going to be possible, then naturally others could follow it with their own modifications, if necessary. But there should be no difficulty on that.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 424.

Repair of Ship "Sanjeevini" by Cochin Shipyard Ltd.

*424. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin has undertaken the repairs of the ship called "Sanjeevini belonging to M/s. V. M. Salgaocar and Bros. Private Limited at concessional rates;

(b) whether Government had earlier permitted the owners of the vessel to import a second hand ves sel "Swati Rani" in replacement of "Sanjeevini" which was to be scrapped;

(c) if so, what are the details in regard thereto and under what cir cumstances the Cochin Shipyard Limited undertook to carry out re pairs of the "Sanjeevini" at very low

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bir Bhadra Pratap Singh.